

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1867.

[No. 1992.]

Vol. VII.]

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday, WILL BE SOLD.

AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets.
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

Twenty thousand lbs.

Porto Rico Green Coffee and
St Croix Sugars, received per sch'r. Fletcher
and Riley, from St. Thomas—
For sale by

R. Veitch and Co.

C. Powell.

July 21.

FOR SALE,

20 bbls. South-west Mountain
T. B. A. C. C. O.

Selected for the West-India market.

A. L. S. O.

1 pipe } London Bill Wine,
1 half pipe } excellent quality.

4 qts. Cassia }
Wm. Hodgson.

July 21.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED

And offer for Sale,
A considerable quantity of

FRESH TEAS,

This spring's Philadelphia importation, and
of excellent quality—consisting of

Hyfon, in quarter chests.

Young Hyson do.

Hyfon Skin do.

Souchong boxes.

I have also for Sale,

10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy.

5 do. 4th proof Gin, (superior).

25 crates queens and blue edged earthen
ware, particularly assorted for coun-
try stores.

30 boxes and half boxes Prunes.

100 sacks stored Salt.

2000 bushels do.

4000 do. ground Alum.

W. HODGSON.

June 10.

TO RENT,

A STORE, on Prince-street, (adjoining
my own) well suited for the wet goods busi-
ness.

JAMES SANDERSON

Offers for Sale, on moderate terms,

5000 lbs. best Green Coffee

10 pieces fresh Rice

20 kegs fresh Raisins

12 tierces green Copperas

5 pipes Cogniac Brandy

16 bbls. 4th proof Jamaica

30 barrels N. E. Rum

25 barrels Whiskey

10 bales Cotton

5 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards

12 boxes Tin Plates.

AND IN STORE,

26 bbls. south Potomac Tobacco.

May 11.

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, sometime in the months of No-
vember or December last,

A NEGRO MAN by the name of SAM,

who was hired in the town of Alexan-
dria to a Mr. Robert Smith. He was about 30

years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches

high, very stout, of rather a yellowish or tan-
ney complexion, stutters a little, has a soft

voice, and generally seems humble and timid

when spoken to. He had a wife at Col. Jen-
nings's, in the county of Caroline, and may

perhaps now be lurking in that neighborhood,

but I think it more probable he may have

gone to the state of Maryland.—If he is taken

in the state of Virginia and brought to me I

will give the above reward; if in the state of

Maryland and brought to me I will give Thir-

ty Dollars reward.

Baldwin M. Lee.

Virginia, Westmoreland
county, July 24. } [30] d

Printing, in its various branches,
handsomely executed at this office.

Public Sale.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Cap-
tain John Harper, deceased, will be sold,
to the highest bidder, at public auction, on
the premises, on SATURDAY, the 15th
day of August next, at four o'clock in the
afternoon, the following

Very valuable Property

IN THE TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA, VIZ.

ONE piece of Ground, lying on the south
side of Franklin-street, and on the west
side of Potomac-street, beginning at the in-
tersection of the said streets, being one hun-
dred and twenty-five feet to the eastward of
Water, and running westwardly with Frank-
lin-street thirty-two feet six inches, from
hence southwardly eighty eight feet three
inches and one half.

One other piece lying on the west side of
Union street, and to the southward of Frank-
lin street, beginning on Union-street one hun-
dred and 76 feet seven inches to the southward
of Franklin street, and running northwardly
with Union street 98 feet 3 inches and an
half, thence westwardly 62 feet 6 inches.—
Also, one half-acre of ground lying at the in-
tersection of Royal and Gibson streets.

Mary Harper, Ex'x.

Wm. Hartshorne,

Samuel Craig,

Wm. Herbert,

July 27.

NOTICE.

LOST, or mislaid, a Note of Hand, drawn
by John G. Ladd, the 12th of June, 1867,
payable to William N. Mills, and by him in-
dorsed sixty days after date, negotiable in the
bank of Alexandria, for the sum of \$83 dol-
lars 33 cents. The public are cautioned a-
gainst taking an assignment of said Note, the
contract on which it originated being other-
wise satisfied, the Note, if in existence, will
not be again paid, and this notice will be plead
in bar against it.

John G. Ladd.

August 10.

FOR SALE,

BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,

An assortment of BROAD CLOTHS, from

eleven to eighteen shillings sterling cost—

part of them intitled to drawback.

Raven Duck.

French Brandy.

Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter-

casks.

New-England Rum, in barrels.

Cod-fish, and Stone Lime.

May 7.

District of Columbia.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it

may concern, That the Consul Gen-
eral of Portugal to the United States of Amer-

ica has authorized the subscriber, to legalize a

papers that may be necessary for vessels

bound from the ports of this district to any in

Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit

having their bills of health thus certified, will

be liable to undergo quarantine.

It is requisite that any article shipped for

account of a Portuguese subject, should be

declared, and sworn to, as Portuguese prop-
erty; and the bills of lading legalized as above.

Lewis Deblois.

May 16.

NOW LANDING,

From on board the brig Dolphin and schooner

Mohawk, from Boston, schooner Freighter

from Portland, and sch'r Zilpha from Wind-

sor, Nova-Scotia, and for Sale by

Lawrason & Fowle,

150 tons Plaster Paris

23 bbls. } New-England Rum

50 bbls. }

10 hhd. Molasses

3 pipes French Brandy

16 do. Holland Gin

250 boxes brown Soap

30 do. mould

20 do. dlpt

10 do. spermaceti

25 bbls. fall Mackerel

10 do. whale-Oil

30 cases Claret

40 boxes fresh Lemons, and

A quantity of Cheese.

August 3.

WANTED,

A MILLER who is master of

his business, to take care of a merchant mill.—

For such a one good wages will be given.—

For the person who wants, please apply to

Mr. Joseph Smith, Alexandria.

March 17.

I WANT TO HIRE

A sober, industrious, honest, care-
ful Man, to take care of an Orchard,
Garden, and small Farm, near this
town.

R. T. Hooe.

August 12.

For Freight or Charter,

The SHIP

COMMERCE,

Capt. JAMES CROBPHILL,

A stout fine vessel, sails well, about 2400
barrels burthen, and ready to take a cargo on
board.

William Hodgson.

July 20.

For Amsterdam (direct)

The Ship

ALEXANDRIA,

Capt. WESTON.

For freight of one hundred and twenty bbls.
tobacco, and coffee in bags, or bbls.

Apply to

Lawrason & Fowle, Alexan d'ri

or,

Washington Bowie, Georgetown.

July 23.

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING and FAIRFAX-STREETS,

ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LI-
QUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

MADEIRA

Port

Sherry

Lisbon

Malaga

Teneriffe &

Corsica

WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc Jaret, in cases of

one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac

Ditto do. best wine bitters

Jamaica and West-India rum

New-England do.

Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy

Holland and country gin

Schiedam gin in cases

Irish whiskey, very old

70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey

Cider in barrels

White wine and Cider vinegar

Florence oil in flasks

2 hogheads Havana honey

15 do. choice retailing naplases

Gunpowder

Imperial

Hyson

Young Hyson

Hyson-Skin and

Souchong

TEAS

of good quality.

Mascovado sugars, different qualities

Bengal white do.

Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Bal-

timore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff

in bottles and bladders.

Macuba and rapesee do.

Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)

Macé; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimen-

to; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cay

enne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley;

London and Philadelphia mustard; basket

salt; starch; fig blue; floutant indigo; Geor-

gia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; mad-

der; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk;

pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine;

frances; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns;

gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpow-

der; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real Bri-

tish battle powder] from F to treble sealed;

chewing tobacco; best Havana segars.

Muscadel and bloom raisins in boxes.

Sun raisins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled al-

monds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one

dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and n-

chovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable

for the fishery, &c. &c.

March 19.

A Miller Wanted.

To a Man who understands the

Milling Business, and can produce good re-

commendations for industry, sobriety, &c. li-

beral wages will be given by applying to

M. MILLER.

June 20.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold, at eleven o'clock, on Sa-
turday next, the 15th instant, at the
late dwelling of HUGH WEST, deceased,
on Wilkes-street, all the Personal Estate of
the said Hugh West, consisting principally of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. &c.—
The terms will be made known on the day of
sale.

Ann West, Administratrix

of Hugh West, deceased.

August 13.

For Sale or Rent,

A COMPLETE two story brick DWEL-
LING HOUSE, and Lot of Ground,
situate on Princess-street, between Wash-
ington and Columbus-streets. There are on
the premises, a Smoke House and other out
buildings. For terms apply to

John F. Smith.

August 10.

Public Sale of Lots.

A GREEABLE to the will of Mr. John
WEST, deceased, the subscriber will,
on MONDAY, the 24th day of August next,
expose to public sale, at the New Turnpike
Gate, near to Mr. Rickett's, his Moiety, or
One Half of a Tract of Land adjoining there-
to, lying on Timber Branch, known by the
name of "PEARSON'S TRACT"—which
land was devised by John West, jun. late of
Cameron, to his two sons Thomas and John
West, to be equally divided between them.—
The land is naturally fertile and full of a young
growth of timber, which with proper care and
attention will soon become valuable. There
is some excellent springs of water upon it,
and elegant sites for buildings.—The land
will be laid off in lots from five to ten acres.

The Terms of Sale will be—

One-third payable in cash—the other two-
thirds in negotiable notes in either of the banks
in Alexandria, with approved indorsers, at 30
and 60 days, which is as far as the credit can
be extended, the land being sold for the im-
mediate payment of debts.

A plat of the land as now surveyed and laid
off into lots, may be seen in the coffee-house,
in the town of Alexandria, or in the hands
of

Charles Little,

Ex'or. of J. West.

July 31.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per schooner Patty from Portsmouth,

AND FOR SALE BY

Lawrason & Fowle,

30 tons PLAISTER

100 boxes SOAP

50 boxes Mould and Dipped CANDLES

20 barrels MACKAREL and

200 boxes Nova Scotia HERRINGS.

August 8.

Just received from Philadelphia,

By Captain Hand,

29 chests Young Hyson, and

9 boxes Hyson Shulan Tea, of a superior

quality, which will be sold low.

Likewise on Hand,

5 hhd. good Sugar,

10 hhd. Molasses, of a good quality,

Salt of various kinds,

And a constant supply of Flour suitable for

family use.

A SERMON ON DUELLING.
By H. H. BRECKENRIDGE, Esq.

*And the king lamented over Abner, and said,
"Died Abner as a fool dieth?"*
II SAM. III. 33.

IT was not in a duel that Abner fell; but the words may be applied to those that fall in this way. They die certainly as a fool dieth; that is, without necessity, or sufficient reason to justify the voluntary risk. This evil, like the small pox, was unknown to the ancients. It is the offspring of modern barbarism, and in vain have the sage, the politician, or the divine, endeavored to extirpate it. I have traced the evil with minute investigation, in order to determine the principle on which it rests, and I find it to be that which is least supposed, a want of fortitude.

This indeed has been generally conceded by wise men. We are told, and with great truth, that it requires more spirit to sustain the shock of prevailing opinion, than to risk life itself. There is not one in five hundred that is capable of it. It requires a soul illuminated by reason, firm in itself, and balanced on the centre of its own judgment.

Again, it is the fear of being brought to this kind of combat, that induces many to affect to approve of it. They well know that should it be supposed they will decline it, he who wishes to establish what he calls a character, will call upon them to engage in it.

A combat of this kind is wholly unequal, because it is unequal. Shall a man of six feet present himself for a mark to a dwarf of five? or a man of a square body, to a thing that would almost cut the ball which it takes? It places the fool and the wise man on the same ground; the fool who robs himself and the world of a piece of earth only; the wise man who subtracts the light thought and the intelligence of mind. It is unequal because character may be borrowed on the one side, while the other does not wish to spare. I have known a person wish to bring me to this kind of combat, merely to have his name matched with mine; and I have fled from the association, with more dread of it than all other evils.

On the principle of cowardice, or passion, a man may be somewhat excusable, who submits to this evil; but what shall we say of those who under no impulse of this nature, act as seconds. His courage is not impeached who declines it; he is under the influence of no passion; and yet without such a person, it is not probable a duel would be fought. It strikes me with horror that human nature could degenerate so far, that, in any instance a person could be found to undertake such an office. That instead of the noble duty of reconciling men, and promoting peace, and saving life, and preventing wounds, there could be found those who would coolly assist to bring about the contest; and stand by and see the issue, probably mortal to one or to both. If we had no such among ourselves and were told that they existed in some other planet, we should set that down to be hell, and the inhabitants devils.

I am confident that no man ever rendered himself agreeable to another, by being a second for him. It might pass for the moment; but he must look back upon it as an act of emity, not of good will. It borders on the office, but is much more odious than that of a hangman; for the one helps away the culprit, with whom he has probably no acquaintance, & for whom he professes no esteem, who is convicted of some offence, and sentenced by the law of the land; the other, the very man who puts confidence in him, or the person with whom this friend of his has some occasional or unfortunate difference.

What shall we think of those who by countenance, language or act, prompt the duel; who take upon them to censure the conduct of others, who when injured have not thought proper to take revenge in this way, or to carry it to this extreme? Doubtless we ought to look upon them as murderers in heart. Such behavior and sentiments has its foundation in meanness and malevolence; envy of another, and a wish to take him out of the way; or hatred, which leads to delight in the misery of the species. What? when a man is sufficiently disposed by his own feelings to resentment, which he ought as much as possible to moderate or suppress; others will frown upon him as doing wrong, when he does not do a still greater wrong. By this means they make it necessary for him to act the part of the fool, or the madman. Make it necessary? Why is it that men of sense do not unite, and stand by each other in this case? They might form a phalanx against the brigade of fools; but they

basely desert their colors, give up their opinion, and like slaves in the hall of a despot dare not speak their minds.

Surely a man dies the death of a fool who dies in this way: will those who prompted him to incur the risk, shed a tear at his death? Will they contribute a mite to assist his widow or his orphans, or mix their griefs to console his relations? They will rather rejoice, and the very novelty of the incident will be more pleasing to them than the reviviscence of the deceased, were it possible. Shall a man then succumb to this false sentiment, for the sake of those who care nothing about him, or rather triumph in his fall?

The question is, what will you do with a man who invites you to this kind of combat? Humor and play with him as a bear or other beast, until you have got quit of him. What with a man who insults you with his language? Make your strictures with equal freedom upon him. What shall be done with one who abuses you personally, and whose strength is superior? Add the assistance of art and aid yourself with a club or a cutlass. If in these you fail, there is the law at hand. If those who administer it are so unfaithful to their trust, as not to do you ample justice, by the severity of the penalty, set it down as one of those imperfections in the affairs of men which cannot be avoided. Is this theory only? Did not the Romans and the Greeks, the Jews, the Assyrians, and all the ancients act on this principle?

But though of recent date, this evil has sprung up, yet the labor of sages and philosophers against it has been tried in vain. Let us make our last appeal to the fair sex: The beauty of nature and the solace of human life. Do you think that the persons of this description are the most likely to protect you? You will find a more determined, faithful and successful support from those who have the nobleness of mind to be above it. What an honor it would be to your sex to lend the invincible force of your opinion. You would secure the esteem of those who are more capable of knowing your merit, than all the fools of the world put together.

I do not mean to insult the memory of any who fall in this way: David did not mean to insult the memory of Abner, whom he greatly respected, when he uses the words of the text. A particular act may be branded as folly, independent of the persons and the general character they deserve.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL June 15.

The Berberie packet which arrived on Friday, spoke on the 1st of June an American from Buenos Ayres for London, who informed that Buenos Ayres had been retaken by the British, previous to their sailing.

The London Gazette states that a supplement would be published on Saturday evening containing the accounts received by his majesty's government from Egypt.

LONDON, June 15.

Extract of a dispatch from major general Fraser, to the right honorable H. E. Fox, dated on board his majesty's ship Canopus, Aboukir Bay, April the 24th, 1807.

I have the mortification to acquaint you that the second attempt I thought necessary to make against Rosetta has failed, owing to a great reinforcement of the enemy being sent down the Nile from Cairo, which overpowered our troops and obliged them to fall back, with the loss, (I am grieved to say) of nearly one thousand men in killed, wounded and missing. Among the latter lieutenant M. Leod, major Voglesang, and major Molir. Brigadier general Stewart, who commanded the troops on this service is only now upon his march to Alexandria to the remainder of his force, and has not yet sent me the details; but as the admiral thinks it necessary to dispatch the Windsor brig immediately from the bay to Messina, I think it necessary to give you all the information I am at present in possession of, and shall send you the particulars of this unfortunate affair by his majesty's ship Thunderer which will leave Alexandria very soon; and as I have not time to acquaint his majesty's ministers of this event by this opportunity, I must request you to have the goodness to do it as soon as possible.

June 19.

Order of Council.—At a council held at the queen's palace on Wednesday last, the following order in council was issued: Present the king's most excellent majesty in council.

June 17.

It is this day ordered by his majesty in

council, that all ships and goods belonging to the inhabitants of Hamburg and Bremen, which since the 1st of January last have been and are now detained in the ports of this kingdom, shall be restored upon being pronounced by the high court of admiralty to belong to the inhabitants aforesaid; and not otherwise liable to confiscation, and that the said ships & goods shall be permitted to proceed to any neutral port. And it is further ordered that ships and goods so belonging, shall not in future be liable to detention, provided such ships and goods shall be engaged in a trade to or from any port of this kingdom or between neutral ports. But all ships and goods belonging to the inhabitants aforesaid, which shall be found trading with any hostile port, and not going from nor coming to any port of this kingdom shall be detained and brought in for legal adjudication, and shall be adjudged as lawful prize to his majesty. And the right honorable lords commissioners of his majesty's treasury, the lords commissioners of the admiralty, and the judge of the high court of admiralty, are to give the necessary directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain.

(Signed)

W. FAWKENER,

June 22.

The Vienna Court Gazette draws a very different picture of the state of affairs in Turkey from the French and Dutch papers. The blockade of the Dardanelles and of the canal of Constantinople has reduced the capital to great distress. The captain Pachia seems unwilling to quit the security of the sea of Marmora, and the Turkish squadron which entered the Black sea, has been driven out of it by the Russians. General Michelson's position remains nearly the same. He has not evacuated Moldavia and Wallachia, and has lately received considerable reinforcements.

It is reported that a change has taken place in the Russian ministry; that baron Uddberg has resigned and M. Novoziloff received the portfolio of foreign affairs, and that count Romanzow has been succeeded by count Stroganoff, in the commercial department. The latter not long since left this country, and his appointment will it is supposed be extremely favorable to his country.

Holland is at present strangely situated, she is apprehensive of an invasion and she is without a chief magistrate—Louis Bonaparte, according to private letters from Holland, has abdicated the throne in consequence of a misunderstanding with his brother—His conduct though grateful to the people because it favored their commerce has displeased Napoleon.—The wish of the latter is to distress the English trade by all possible means. Does he ruin his ally or his dependent by carrying his wishes into execution—this is to him a matter of indifference. Private letters state that as soon as Louis Bonaparte was placed upon the throne, he saw the ruin which his brother's system was bringing upon the country, the people approached him with representations of their common distress, and implored him to abrogate that prohibitory commercial system, which by cutting off foreign communication, intercepted all foreign demand, and thus ruined a country which could only support itself by means of its richer neighbors.

Louis Bonaparte appears to have been moved by the scene of distress before him; the system was partially abrogated, and the communication opened between England and Holland through the indirect medium of neutrals. It is stated, that these indulgences provoked the indignation of the emperor Napoleon.

The first of it experienced by the king of Holland, was the desertion of his wife, the daughter of the French empress, who after some unsuccessful intrigues, withdrew from her husband to her mother.

Louis Bonaparte, wearied with these intrigues, and having in vain solicited permission to retire, has at length abdicated the throne, and withdrawn himself into Italy. The Dutch provinces are in consequence in the greatest confusion; they have implored the return of Louis—"that monarch whom they have known long enough to love, and whose retreat will renew that state of confusion and distress, from which his moderation and princely humanity had but begun to relieve them."

Such are the statements which private letters have brought—Louis Bonaparte is the best of the family; no very great compliment this, our readers may think. His character is mild and humane—it has all those softer qualities which his brother wants, without any of those strong traits which his brother has, he is affable in his manners, unostentatious in his living—wishing to make the people love rather than

fear him: It was with great reluctance he ascended the throne, and he has been almost heard to say, that he wished his brother would have suffered him to remain his subject. This disagreement between the brothers will increase the dissension which has always prevailed in the Bonaparte family. Lucien and Louis have ever been the greatest favorites. Napoleon, from the impetuosity and violence of his temper was never beloved. Joseph preserved the attachment of a mediator in the family. Another source of disagreement is the marked preference which Napoleon has always shown to his wife's family the Beauharnois. The rumored separation of Louis Bonaparte and his wife, who is one of madame Bonaparte's daughters, will inflame the hatred between the two branches.

Letters have been received from the fleet under vice admiral lord Collingwood, off Cadix, dated about 12 days since, all of which agree that the combined squadron about 12 or 13 sail of the line, are ready for sea, and it is supposed if our fleet were by accident driven off their station, they would endeavor to make a grand push out to get through the Gut of Gibraltar, and endeavor to form a junction with the Carthagena or Toulon squadron, or perhaps with both—But admiral Collingwood is ever on the alert, and his cruising frigates form a line of communication from off Cadix bay to his fleet in the offing, for the purpose of communicating information directly by telegraphic signals.

June 23.

The new Swedish minister, M. Adler, the successor of baron Rebasen, came over in the packet with a Prussian officer, with dispatches from gen. Blucher to our government.

The new parliament met yesterday, but nothing more was done than the electing a speaker. Mr. Abbot was unanimously chosen, every member bearing testimony to the ability, the independence, and the attention with which he has discharged the duties of that great office during the two last parliaments. There were about 200 members present in the house of commons. The number of peers that took their oaths and seats in the house of peers was very great.

SIEGE OF DANTZIC.

The siege of this important fortress, was carried on more agreeably to the tradition of old times, than any modern operation of war we recollect. When gen. Kalkreuth arrived to take the chief command, he announced the event in a very polite card to marshal Lefebvre, who in as polite a note acknowledged its receipt, and they rendered each other the homage of their highest respect and consideration. The urbanity of the man, was at no time lost in the zeal of the partisan. The following is the summons which marshal Lefebvre sent to general Kalkreuth, a few days (April 25th) after the trenches were opened upon the town. We hardly know how to account for the falsehood of which the carrier was guilty.

Summons of Marshal Lefebvre.

"GENERAL.—From esteem for your excellency, and out of compassion for the inhabitants of Dantzic, I have hitherto not made use of the means in my power to compel the place to surrender. I believe that your reputation, long since established cannot suffer in the least degree by the surrender of Dantzic, as you must know that the Swedish army actually defeated on the 16th and 17th, and on the 18th was obliged to engage, either directly or indirectly, to afford any assistance to Colberg of Dantzic. And at last it must be clear to your excellency, that under circumstances, any hope of relieving the place must be groundless.

"That you may preserve the most important place remaining in the Prussian dominions, for the Prussian monarchy, and in consideration of the poor inhabitants, I trust you will relinquish the credit of defending it only a few days longer. Under this persuasion I require that you put me in actual possession of Dantzic, Bischoffberg, Weizimunde, and Neufahrwasser.

I am, &c.

LEFEBVRE.

"P. S.—I have ordered the firing to cease until the return of M. Aime, the adjutant commandant, the bearer of this letter.

The answer of general Kalkreuth.

"MARSHAL.—Your adjutant assured the officer at the post guard, that the honor of your excellency has been pleased to address to me had no manner of relation to the surrender of Dantzic. Trusting to that

since the officer on guard notwithstanding my contrary. You will be conscientiousness in to, and I have myself that as to faster myself that in. Such an experience are must know as well as commandant can listen to ing as there is no breach through which (well abreast, and I am also wing that your excellency requiring a man of ho fan act of baseness. Y sider the interest of the mic, they have nothing like myself are willing to the issue of war. A to transmit your letter t ter.

am. &c. KAL

other extracts from late LONDON

DESTRUCTION OF THE SHIPPING AT BAL from the private journal from Batavia, it appears a frigate Maria Reyge was taken by sir E. adron. The extent of the shipping may be ju following extract: The following vessels v batteries, viz.

Frigate Phoenix, 32 guns; (Adventurer) 20 do; (Swallow) 14 do; states vessels; Frigate Amesteyn, force of 18 guns; brig Ceres, 10 guns; company's ships; Brig Snellbeyd (Swif); Ship Leugdzombayd (Swif); East Indian, do; South Pole; Prussian do; And four or five at least unknown.

On the east side of the the Andromeda, and Deb ships in Java, both which governor of Samara, and ship, the name unknown.

Some of the A are obliged to slip their to keep clear of the s back about them.

During night the sky w illuminated by the blaze of 13 the blowing up of several the fire reached their mag the grandeur of the scene. hold the destruction of ships without lamenting th the from war, and partic that so large a portion of should fall to the lot of most of whom were prob the principles and actions v shed hostilities.

Alexandria Daily

FRIDAY, August

The U. States bomb-ke Dunbridge, arrived at the the Mississippi, on Saturd [Wa

From City of St. Domingo.

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A letter from Halifax, received at Boston) says: of the intelligence of speak. Admiral B have of absence grante the United States, ad had no doubt of an im between the two countrie

much stress says the this opinion of the Ha have but an indiffer city or political knowle lieve the British gove nster a new war with th to screen even adm. B erved punishment.

From a late London REFORMATION OF THE C The re-establishment o

insurance the officer on guard received the letter, notwithstanding my express orders to the contrary. You will scarcely doubt my conscientiousness in the point I allude to, and I have no good opinion of the man who dares to flatter himself that he will execute, as to flatter myself that you will execute it. Such an experienced soldier as I am, must know as well as myself, that a commandant can listen to any proposals, as long as there is no breach in the works, and I am also very far from believing that your excellency can be serious in requiring a man of honor to be guilty of an act of baseness. You wish me to consider the interest of the inhabitants of the island; they have nothing more to lose than like myself, are willing to wait in quietude the issue of war. All that I can do is to transmit your letter to the king my master.

I am, &c.

KALKREUTH.

Further extracts from late London papers.
LONDON, June 14.

DESTRUCTION OF THE DUTCH SHIPPING AT BATAVIA.

From the private journal of Capt. Viceroy, from Batavia, it appears that the Batavian frigate Maria Reygersburgh, of 44 guns, was taken by Sir Edward Pellew's squadron. The extent of the destruction of the shipping may be judged of from the following extract:

The following vessels were burnt near the batteries, viz.
Frigate Phoenix, 32 guns; brig Advea, 20 do.; Z. ap. leg (Sea-lower) 14 do. states vessels.

Frigate Amesteyn, force unknown; Patriot, 18 guns; brig Ceres, force unknown; Company's ships.

Brig Snelheid (Swif.) force unknown. Ship Leugdzomhayd (Probius) force unknown; East Indian, do.; Zolder Pole (South Pole) Prussian, do.; private ships, And four or five at least, whose names are unknown.

On the east side of the bay were burnt the Andromeda, and Deborah, the finest ships in Java, both which belong to the governor of Bama, and another large ship, the name unknown. During the engagement some of the American vessels were obliged to slip their cables and run out to keep clear of the shot, which flew thick about them.

During eight the sky was awfully illuminated by the blaze of 18 large ships, and the blowing up of several of them when the fire reached their magazines added to the grandeur of the scene. No one could behold the destruction of so many fine ships without lamenting the evils inseparable from war, and particularly regretting that so large a portion of that misfortune should fall to the lot of private persons, most of whom were probably opposed to the principles and actions which first occasioned hostilities.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 14.

The U. States bomb-ketch Aina, Lieut. Bainbridge, arrived at the navy yard from the Mississippi, on Saturday evening last. [Washington Fed.]

From City of St. Domingo, July 12, 1807.

"All American produce is very low owing to the many recent arrivals from the U. States. Several privateers now fitting out here. The following vessels are here: ship Phoenix, Tinker, of New York; barque Edward, Captain Dole, of Newburyport; brig Eunice, H. Russel, of Boston; schooner Tagart of Indian Town; schooner Betsey, of Philadelphia, captured by a privateer, and it is expected will be condemned; schooner Brothers Return of Georgetown is captured, but it is thought will be cleared."

A letter from Halifax, dated July 14, (received at Boston) says that on the receipt of the intelligence of the affair off the Cape, Admiral Berkeley recalled the force of absence granted to an officer to visit the United States, and added "That he had no doubt of an immediate rupture between the two countries." We do not place much stress on the Boston Centinel's opinion of the Halifax admiral, as we have but an indifferent idea of his sagacity or political knowledge. We do not believe the British government will encounter a new war with their best customers, to screen even adm. Berkeley from deserved punishment.

From a late London paper:
RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF THE GREEK EMPIRE.
The re-establishment of the Greek na-

tion was always a favorite object of the Great Catherine. The arch-duke Constantine was educated expressly for the throne of Greece, and if it had not been for our interference in 1789, that prince would in all probability be present sovereign of that nation. The motives of policy which influenced the conduct of the British court, in that instance, in favor of an ally, do not apply to the case of a present enemy.

Besides, owing chiefly, perhaps, to the want of attention on our part, it is impossible that the Turkish government can ever become vigorous enough to be proof against the machinations of France. Whilst so weak a race away the sceptre of Greece, there will be a perpetual temptation to the ambition of the usurper of France to extend his conquests in that quarter. A peace may give a temporary repose to Europe, but it is not in the nature of military ambition to be quiet. The tottering authority of the Porte must every day hold out stronger invitations to aggressions, and the increasing divisions and disaffections of its subjects insure a ready conquest. The establishment of a Bonaparte dynasty in Greece, would be fraught with incalculable dangers to the British interests and commerce. We should inevitably be excluded from the Black Sea, and the number of Greek seamen, who would, by that event, be placed at the disposal of France, would enable the enemy, perhaps, to exclude us from the Mediterranean. Besides the possession of European Turkey would facilitate, nay, insure, the subjugation of Egypt, and multiply the enemy's means of annoying our eastern territories. Whilst the Porte maintained its relations of amity, or even a strict neutrality, with respect to this country, it was generous, it was magnanimous to shield its power from destruction, to respect its independence, by allowing it to remain neutral. But, when the Turkish government, from whatever cause, leagues with its oppressors against its former protectors, any consideration for its debility would be misplaced, and moderation towards such an enemy would be a crime against ourselves, and our posterity.

Sentimental politicians may, perhaps, revolt at the idea of extinguishing another of the nations of Europe. But when we reflect that the Mahometans do not exceed the proportion of one in ten of the inhabitants of European Turkey, any change that would overthrow their unnatural power, will not properly appear the extinction of a nation, but of a faction. The Greeks would again be replaced amongst the community of the European nations. Does not every honorable feeling of the heart, every generous sentiment of gratitude to the authors of every art and science, glow with ardor at the probability of a revolution that would re-erect their posterity into a political community, and give them an opportunity of emulating the bright examples of their remote but eminent ancestors.

There can be no doubt that the re-establishment of that distinguished nation would be highly gratifying to every liberal mind, if it could be effected without gross injustice to an existing power, or manifest danger to the future interests of Europe. The hostile measures of the Porte remove the former obstacle; and an impartial consideration of the consequences of such a revolution, if effected by us and our allies, in the present war, will show that it would be salutary, not dangerous, to Europe. Either Russia or France will ultimately swallow up European Turkey. We have already stated the consequences of the establishment of the French power in that country. Should a Russian prince, on the contrary, be seated on the throne of Greece, an insuperable barrier would be erected against the progress of the French to the East. Greece would become a naval power of France and Spain in the Mediterranean.

The jealousy arising from an opposition of views, of power, and interests, would prevent them forever from being thrown into the same scale, and Greece would become the neutral ally of this country, and an eternal check to the ambition of France. Naples, too, would in time, under the protection of Greece and Britain, realize a navy, which she has hitherto been prevented from doing by the jealous policy of France. The division of the naval strength of the Mediterranean, between so many states, that could never have a common interest, nor ever, except by a miracle, be brought to act together, would confirm the paramount superiority of the British navy. Austria too might, by the recovery of Istria, Dalmatia and Venice, be reconciled to the change; or if these would not content her, some adequate accession of territory might be ceded to her on the side of Hungary and Gallizia. If such an arrange-

ment could be carried into effect, it would do more for the future tranquillity of Europe, than all the aggrandisement of France has done for its interruption. It would give us a powerful and efficient ally, attached to us from gratitude, and by the ties of common interest; and would forever deprive the tyrant of France of the hope of one day subverting our empire of the east, by the possession of Egypt, and the eastern shores of the Mediterranean.

NEW-YORK, 8th Mo. 6th, 1807.

Respected Friend,
In compliance with thy request, I hasten to give a short account of the sickness so prevalent at present in this city.

Some instances of it occurred as early as the middle of last month; and it has continued to increase so rapidly that it is now judged nearly one half of our citizens are affected with it.

It appears to be a species of *Influenza*, attacking with most of the usual symptoms of that complaint, particularly with pain in the head, breast, back and limbs; cough and soreness of the throat and stomach; lassitude, restlessness, and prostration of strength; frequently a nausea, and constipated state of the bowels, preceded or accompanied with chills, thirst, an increased pulse, and fever.

It may not be wholly foreign or improper to remark, that a species of ophthalmia, or inflammation of the eyes which attacked very suddenly, and frequently produced an immediate suffusion, preceded, and still continues to prevail.

This affection of the eyes, though it has been somewhat general and severe, has mostly yielded to the usual remedies.

Whether the present epidemic disease is to be considered as a harbinger, or as a modification of some other, must be left for future observation and experience to determine. This much, however, may I think, be said, that since its prevalence, few other disorders of much importance or severity have appeared.

Notwithstanding the general prevalence of this epidemic it is not often attended with very severe or dangerous symptoms, but mostly yielded to medical treatment. Indeed, a large proportion are not confined to their beds or rooms, and do not apply for medical assistance.

The general plan of treatment that I have pursued, and which I would recommend, is,

1st. To promote a general perspiration by bathing the feet in warm water, and by drinking freely of warm liquids, such as infusions of Sage Thoroughwort, [commonly called Boneset] or Snakeroot.

2. To allay the soreness, and cough by frequent draughts of infusions of Wheat-Bran, Red Elm Bark, Flaxseed, or Liquorice.—When the above symptoms are severe, Spemacell and Honey may be used, with the addition of Elixir Paragoric, or other opiates, particularly at bed-time.

3. If there be much nausea, the stomach may be rinsed with lukewarm draughts of water, Carduus, or Camomile Tea: or if these prove insufficient to cleanse the stomach, a little of Ipecacuanha, or Antimonial Wine, may be added.

4. To open the bowels by some cooling purging medicines or clysters.

5. In robust and plethoric constitutions, when the pain is severe, the pulse full, and pneumonic symptoms threaten or attend, blood-letting may be practised, with the other usual remedies in such cases. I am, &c.

SHADRACH RICKETSON.

From the Balance.

MISTER CROSWELL,
Having seen many things in your paper appeal to a gentleman by the name of "Public," and therefore supposed him to be a man of prodigious understanding, I wish to know of him what is meant by these lines, which an old friend of mine tri to me, on reading some celebrated verses written by me.

ICHABOD IGNORAMUS.

A MODERN POET.

A certain famous poetaster
Than whom but few could rhyme it faster,
Was by a wag with lengthen'd face
Accosted thus with seeming grace:
"Good sir, pray whence is your ability
"In making verse with such facility?"
Who answered, "Sir and did you know it,
"Tis no great knack to be a poet:
"First I select—for I can tell
"Such words by pairs as jingle well;
"Then down along the right hand border
"Arrange them, sir, in ample order.
"These, you must know, are my front guard
"Against those who criticise a bard;
"When this is done, my lines 'gin flow
"From right to left, from top to toe!"

Those persons who have been served with letters by the PENNY POST, are requested to call at the Post-Office for them, as he is now indisposed.

August 13.

Wanted to purchase, a young Negro Wench, acquainted with house work—Enquire of the Printer.

Aug. 14

d31*

MRS. EAKIN

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that she continues the CONFECTIONARY business at the old stand on King-street, and solicits a continuance of their custom.—She has on hand and intends to keep constantly, a supply of articles in her line wholesale and retail, among which are—

JELLIES and SWEET MEATS, together with every other article usual in a confectionary shop.

OLIVES, ANCHOVIES & CAPERS. IMPERIAL and HYSON TEA, in small boxes or less quantity.

SWEET OIL. ORANGE FLOWER WATER. CORDIALS, MUSTARD, FRUITS, &c

August 14.

d4t

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the late difference subsisting between Isaac Entwistle & Thomas M. Davis, carrying on the Bottling business, in the town of Alexandria, is finally adjusted and settled—and the said J. M. Davis is authorised to receive the balances due to the said firm. Witness our hands, this 13th day of August, 1807.

Isaac Entwistle,

Thomas M. Davis.

August 14.

d3t

T. M. DAVIS,

At the same time informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he means to commence the BOTTLING business, the ensuing season, and that they may be assured they will be served upon the most moderate terms, and with the best articles that can be procured from Philadelphia, Albany, or any other place in the United States.

August 14.

d3t

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

On SATURDAY EVENING,

AUGUST 15,

Will be presented a Celebrated DRAMA, in five acts, called

THE CASTLE SPECTRE.

(Written by M. G. Lewis, esq. author of "The Monk"—"ADELMORN," &c. &c.)

Earl Osmond,	Mr. Wood.
Earl Reginald,	Mr. Cross.
Earl Percy,	Mr. Claude.
Father Philip,	Mr. Charnock.
Motley,	Mr. Jefferson.
Kenric,	Mr. Rutherford.
Saib,	Mr. Miller.
Hassan,	Mr. Cone.
Muley,	Mr. Barnett.
Edric,	Mr. Cunningham.

Angela, (her first appearance here)
Mrs. Woodham,
Mrs. Cunningham,
Mrs. Jefferson.

To which will be added, a FARCE in two acts, CALLED—

MISS IN HER TEENS;

O R,

The Medley of Lovers.

Captain Loveit,	Mr. Claude.
Captain Flash,	Mr. Wood.
Fribble,	Mr. Jefferson.
Puff,	Mr. Cone.
Jasper,	Mr. Miller.

Miss Biddy Bellair,
(with a Song) Mrs. Claude.
Tag. Mrs. Villiers.

* * The doors to be opened at six, and the performance to begin precisely at a quarter past seven o'clock.

†† Admittance—BOX, ONE DOLLAR—FIFTY SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS—GALLERY, FIFTY CENTS.

Tickets to be had at the office, in front of the THEATRE, at Gadsby's Hotel, and at the Office of the Daily Advertiser.

August 14.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the orphans' court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of Matthew Eakin, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of February next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. And all those indebted thereto, are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under my hand this 10th day of August, 1807.

Fredericka Augusta Helena Eakin,

Administratrix.

August 10,

gawen

New Novels.

Just received, for sale by R. GRAY.
ST. CLAIR, or the Heiress of Dermody,
by Miss Owsen, author of the Wild Irish
Girl. Notice of St. Dominick, &c. Price
One Dollar. Wild Irish Girl, One Dollar
Twenty-five Cents. Margaretta, or the in-
cidents of the heart, One Dollar Twenty-five
Cents.

R. GRAY has just received,
Dr. Rees's Cyclopaedia, vol. 5th, part 1st.
Subscribers are requested to call or send for
their copies, which must be paid for on deliv-
ery.
August 4.

Public Sale.

Will be sold for cash, at Fauquier court-house,
on the 29th day of this month,
Several valuable Negroes, con-
veyed to us in trust by Turner Morehead, to
satisfy a debt due Roberts and Griffith.
John A. W. Smith,
Hugh R. Campbell.
TRUSTEES.
August 3.

To be Rented.

A three story Brick Dwelling and Ware
house, on King and Henry-streets—together
or separate. Likewise, on the opposite side,
a two story Brick Dwelling-House.
For terms apply to
Jonathan and M. Scholfield.
May 1.

The Subscriber has just Received
And offers for sale,
Ninety hampers Bristol PORTER BOT-
TLES, containing one gross each.
Seven bales COTTON, of a superior qua-
lity for retailing—and
A few tierces fresh RICE.
ON HAND.
Best Philadelphia PORTER AND PALE
ALE, in hds.
Do. BEER, in barrels.
AND AS USUAL.
First quality Philadelphia Porter and Pale
Ale, in bottles, put up for home, or export con-
sumption.
J. L. S. O.
WHITE AND BROWN SOAP, old and
dry, and in nice order for retailing, or family
use.
Wm. DUNLAP.
June 10.

Pursuant to a Decree

Of the honorable the circuit court of the dis-
trict of Columbia, in a suit depending, in
Alexandria county, in chancery, wherein
Colin Auld, administrator of Robert Milligan,
deceased, is complainant, and William
Wilson, defendant, will be exposed to PUB-
LIC SALE, on SATURDAY, the FIFTH
day of SEPTEMBER NEXT, at TEN
o'clock in the forenoon, at the coffee-house
in the town of Alexandria, for ready mo-
ney.

ALL the said William Wilson's right and
title in and to three fourth parts of an
undivided interest in the whole of the lands
hereinbefore attached to the Keep-Tryst furnace,
being about 1400 acres, with the exception of
the works and 221 acres sold to the govern-
ment of the United States, lying in Berkeley,
now Jefferson county, near Harper's ferry.

Charles Lee, } Com'rs.
Tho's Swann, }

August 4. Sawts

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria
county, in the district of Columbia, hath
obtained from the orphans' court of said coun-
ty letters of administration de bonis non, with
a copy of the will annexed, upon the estate of
LEWIS WESTON, late of the county a-
foresaid, deceased: All persons having claims
against the said deceased, are hereby warned
to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof,
to the subscriber, on or before the 29th day of
January next, or they may by law be excluded
from all benefit to the said estate. Given un-
der my hand this 29th day of July, 1807.

William Weston

Administrator de bonis non.

July 29. Sawts

NOTICE.

ALL those who have any claim or de-
mands against the estate of John Dun-
laph, merchant, late of the town of Alexandria,
are hereby informed, to bring in their ac-
counts, legally proved, before the first day of
November next, at which time a full and final
settlement and distribution of his estate, will
be made. Should any accounts be exhibited
after that period, they will be disregarded,
and this Notice pleaded in bar of them. Those
that are indebted to the estate, will be pleased
to make immediate payment.

Samuel Craig, } Ex'rs.
William Herbert, }

April 6. Saw

To Sell or Rent,

Sundry LOTS in Alexandria—Also several
in the city of Washington. For terms ap-
ply to
SARAH PORTER.
February 14. Saw

Valuable Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or to-
gether, four acres of LAND, contain-
ing from one and a quarter acre to two acres
each, most eligibly situated without the terri-
tory of Columbia, extending in a right line
from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek,
intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green-
street, and bounding east and west on Fay-
ette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars
may be obtained by application to
James Patton.
June 22. Sawts

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Being desirous of bringing the affairs of the late
firm of THOMPSON and VEITCH, to a
final close, OFFER FOR SALE the follow-
ing

REAL PROPERTY, viz.

THREE comfortable Dwelling-Houses,
with elegant stores, on the south side
of King, between Fairfax and Royal-streets,
lots extending back 175 feet; at present oc-
cupied by Joseph Janney, James Russell, and
James R. Riddle and Co. The situation is
considered to be amongst the best for business
in Alexandria.

A dwelling house and lot on the north side
of King-street, near the corner of King and
Pitt-streets, occupied by Samuel Snowden.

A lot, fronting 56 feet on Pitt-street, ex-
tending back 119 feet, and bounded on the
south by an alley, on which is a shed occu-
pied by M. Daisey, coach-maker.

A brick dwelling house on Prince-street,
between Fairfax and Royal-streets, occupied
by William Lovering.

Also, the vacant lots adjoining, on each
side of said house. Their situation for busi-
ness equal to any unimproved property in
town.

That large and commodious brick tavern,
in George-Town, with all the buildings and
improvements attached thereto, situated on the
main street leading from the public ferry; oc-
cupied by Joseph Semmes.

Three handsome three story brick dwell-
ing houses, with brick stables and carriage
houses, being part of the six buildings, situ-
ated on Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of
Washington.

A handsome, commodious, and well finish-
ed brick dwelling house, in Charles-town, Jef-
ferson county, late the property of Van Rul-
lierford, with a large garden and the corner
storehouse on same lot, situate near the cen-
tre of the main street.

Also, a tan-yard with sundry improvements,
a comfortable dwelling house and lot adjoin-
ing, very handsomely situated, &c. Late the
property of George Hite.

Also, a two story house and lot on the main
street, at present occupied by Charles Foulk.

And a vacant lot on the main street, in a
central situation for business.

For particular information respecting the
above property in Charles-Town, application
may be made to William Tate, Esq. of that
place, or to Henry St. George Tucker, Esq. of
Winchester.

A tract of land in Loudoun county, contain-
ing 400 acres, situate near the Gum Spring,
late the property of J. Spencer. On this tract
there are two settlements and about 10 acres
in cultivation, the rest of the land well tim-
bered; the new turnpike road will pass thro'
a part of this tract. Captain Charles Lewis
living near the Gum-Spring, will show this
land to any person desirous of viewing it.

One other tract of 196 acres, in Frederick
county, about four miles from Winchester
and near the lands belonging to Judge Holmes.
For particulars apply to Henry St. George
Tucker, Esq.

One other tract of 400 acres, in Hampshire
county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, near
the town of Frankfort, formerly owned by
Daniel Jones.

One other tract of 500 acres, in Randolph
county, being part of an old military survey
on the south side of Glad Creek, considered
to be of excellent quality. This tract is situ-
ated in a thickly settled part of that country,
and contiguous to the main road leading from
Randolph to the horse-shoe-bottom, on Cheat-
river.

One other tract, named Fertility, of 263
acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Penn-
sylvania; situated on the Monongahela river,
and binding thereon for 3-4 of a mile, about
one quarter of a mile below Casner's ferry,
and 4 miles above Parkinson's ferry. A large
proportion is rich bottom land, with a valu-
able orchard of sugar trees and about 60 acres
in cultivation. The main road from Union-
town to Pittsburg passes close by this land.

Any part of the above described property
we are disposed to sell at reasonable rates, on
the following terms, viz. One fifth in hand,
and the residue in three or four equal annual
payments, the purchaser giving bonds with
security on the premises.

Jonah Thompson,
Richard Veitch.

Alexandria, April 26. Sawts

FOR SALE.

On advantageous terms,
A THREE STORY BRICK WARE-
HOUSE, on Union-street, next door
to Benjamin Shreve, jun. well situated for the
Shipping or Grocery business—Also, a LOT
of GROUND, at the corner of Water and
Wells-streets.

TO RENT.

And immediate possession given,
The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE
on Fairfax-street, occupied by Jacob Hoffman
—an excellent stand for the Day-Geon busi-
ness.—Apply to
Jonah Thompson & Son.
March 14. Sawts

Catalogue of Plays,

For sale by ROBERT GRAY, King-street
Alexandria—

JOHN BULL: Blue Beard; Paul & Vir-
ginia; Inkle and Yarico; Country Girl;
Spoiled Child, School for Arrogance; Qua-
ker; My Grand Mother; Hamlet; Wild
Oats; Valentine and Orson; More Ways
than One; Cabinet; Weather Cock; Rule
a Wife and have a Wife; Disappointments;
School for Fathers; School of Reform; De-
serter; Count Benyousky; Battle of Hexham;
Love laughs at Locksmiths; Robbers; Road
to Ruin; Duenna; Ways and Means; Point
of Honor; Rump; Lock and Key; Revenge;
Child of Nature; Honest Thieves; Wander-
er; Alphonso; To Marry, or Not to Mar-
ry; Caravan; Fortune's Fool; Richard the
3d; School for Scandal; Antonio; Moun-
taineers; Cheap Living; Too Civil by Half;
Love in many Masks; Royal Shepherd;
Wit without Money; Jew; Love in a VA-
ge; Modern Antiques.
July 22.

To Parents, Guardians, & Teachers.

JUST PUBLISHED,
BY COTTON AND STEWART,
ALEXANDRIA,
MAVOR'S
UNIVERSAL SPELLING-BOOK,
Accompanied by a progressive series of Easy
and Familiar Lessons.
Intended as an Introduction to the first Ele-
ments of the English Language.

THE AUTHOR'S PREFACE.
NOTWITHSTANDING the vast number of initia-
tory books for children in the Nursery, which have
been written within these few years by persons of dis-
tinguished abilities and furnished with their names, it
must still be allowed, that there has not appeared one
introduction to Reading, for the general use of Schools,
that rises above the level of the vulgar, though popular
compilations of Dyer, Dilworth and Fenning. The
superficiality has been attended to with sedulous care;
and writers of the first eminence have contributed to
rear the fabric of learning, while the foundation has al-
most invariably been suffered to be laid, by the most tal-
entless and ignorant workmen. The consequence has fre-
quently been, as might be expected from such a proce-
dure: the raft has been vitiated at the very commence-
ment; and it has often proved more difficult to remove
error, than it would have cost pains to plant originally
the principles of truth.

For the neglect we have alluded to, it would be im-
possible to produce any consistent reason. Perhaps the
pride of acknowledged literature could not stoop to an
occupation reputed so mean, as that of compiling a Spell-
ing Book. Yet to lay the first stone of a noble edifice,
has ever been a task delegated to the most honorable
hands; and to sow the first seeds of useful learning in
the nascent mind, is an employment that cannot be dis-
graceful to the most illustrious talents. Bishop Lowth
wrote an excellent English grammar, and several men
of rank in literature have benefited the public by similar
productions; yet it is in vain that grammars are written,
if no one has learned to read: it is in vain that the subli-
mest discoveries are made in any art or science, if the
generality of the world are precluded from profiting by
them, for want of previous instruction in the first prin-
ciples with which they are connected.

The Editor of the following sheets is fully convinced
of the solidity of his inferences and the justice of his re-
marks, in whatever light his present undertaking may be
regarded. Humble or degrading as it may appear to
those who, perhaps, have no higher pretensions than
himself, he cannot think that labor dishonorable, which
is so manifestly beneficial to the rising generation; nor
has he any reason to fear, but that the candid and judi-
cious will appreciate his motives and his production as
they deserve. Our sentiments and our conduct are more
influenced by early impressions than many seem willing
to allow. The streams will always flow tinged with
the nature of its source. A just maxims, a humane prin-
ciple, a germ of knowledge early imbibed, will be per-
manent to the last. The first books we read can ne-
ver be forgotten, nor the principles they inculcate, era-
dicated. Hence, in the prosecution of this work, care
has been taken to make every lesson or essay, as far as
the nature and intention of the plan would allow, tend to
some useful purpose of information or instruction. Even in
the more easy progressive lessons, where sense was limit-
ed to a single syllable, it is hoped something will be found
to please and to improve, nor will this be thought diffi-
cult. To tread in the steps of a Barbault, a Jauffret, an
Edgeworth, a Trimmer, a Berquin, and to accommo-
date their labors to the benevolent design in hand, only
acquired a little taste and judgment, which any person
long conversant with education and books ought to pos-
sess.

In short, the Editor feels inclined to believe, that this
manual for early youth will be found much better adapt-
ed for the purpose than any that has preceded it; and in
consequence he anticipates the kind patronage of Teach-
ers in general. It probably will tend to facilitate their
labors, by furnishing subjects more agreeable to the pu-
pil, than the dry inventory of most books of the kind; and
it cannot fail to rebound to their credit, also, by giving
youth an opportunity of gaining as much general knowl-
edge as could be crowded within the limits prescribed.
Indeed it was a remark of the publisher, (to whom
British youth are under singular obligations for furnish-
ing them with many valuable opportunities of improve-
ment) when he earnestly pressed this work on the Edi-
tor's attention "That a Spelling Book frequently copy-
ies the whole Library of a poor child, unless when chari-
ty puts a bubble into his hands, & it consequently ought to
contain as great a variety of useful matter as the price
will permit." The compilation has been formed strictly
on this principle.

Woodstock, Oct. 29th, 1802.

JUST RECEIVED.

A fresh supply of Dr. Wheaton's
Jock Ointment and Jaundice Balm
FOR SALE BY
Bookseller, King-street, Alexan-
June 9.

Property for Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, That in pursu-
ance of a deed of trust from Mr. Wm.
am Wilson to the late William Craik, to
secure the payment of a certain sum of mo-
ney therein mentioned, to William Fitzhugh
Esq. I shall, as the executor of the said Wm.
Ham Craik, proceed to sell, on the first day
of September next, on the premises, one por-
tion of a three story Brick House, situate
Water-street, in the town of Alexandria, and
in the occupation of Dr. James Kennedy, and
also a small Lot adjoining it; upon a credit
of 60 and 120 days, with interest from the date
of the notes, the purchasers to give the
notes with an approved endorser or endor-
sers.

EDMUND I. LEE,
Executor of William Craik, deceased,
who was the trustee.
August 8.

For Sale by the Subscribers.

Lisbon Carpeting for summer, of different
qualities,
Bucellos and Carcayello Wines in quarts
casks,
Window Glass of different sizes,
Mould Candles of a superior quality in
small boxes,
Soft shelled Almonds in bags,
A quantity of patent Iron hollow ware.
R. T. Hoce & Co.
June 1.

Just Received and for Sale,

By the Subscribers,
A choice cargo of MAHOGANY,
From the Bay of Honduras, of different
lengths and sizes, which they will sell by the
log or larger quantity.

They have also for Sale,

Sugar in hogsheads
London particular Madeira Wine,
Catalonia ditto, by the quarter cask
Virginia Rum, of excellent quality
Molasses by the hogshead
Liverpool Stoved Salt
And Logwood.
Nathaniel Wattles & Co.
January 26.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, having
addition to his former stock, added
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles
the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,
Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-
lities.

Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality
Madeira,
Bucellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and Ne-
England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento,
Cayenne and black pepper, rice and ground
ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley,
rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, tallow
spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, blued
indigo, alum, copperas, madder, brimstone,
spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best En-
glish and country made gunpowder, segars
and smoking tobacco, very best chewing
bacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipe
in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superi-
quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping
demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every arti-
cle in his line—the whole of which have been
selected with care, and will be disposed of at
the very lowest terms.

JUST PUBLISHED.

And for sale at R. GRAY'S Book-Store,
AN ORATION
DELIVERED ON THE 4TH OF JULY,
At the request of the Washington Society
Alexandria, by
J. H. THOMAS, Esq. of Fredericktown
July 15.

PRINTED DAILY BY

SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

Vol. VII.]

SALES AT VE

On every Tuesday

WILL BE SO

AT THE VENUE

Corner of Prince and

A variety of Dry Goods,

Particulars to which will be

the bills of the

ALL kinds of goods whic

can at any time be viewed and

lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Mar

Twenty thousand

Porto Rico Gree

St. Croix Sugars, received by

and Riley, from St. Thomas

for sale by

R. V.

C. Po

July 24.

FOR SA

20 hds. South-west

7 C B A C

Selected for the West

A L S O

1 pipe } Lond

1 half pipe } ex

4 qr. casks } W

July 21.

I HAVE JUST

And offer for

A considerable

FRESH

This spring's Philadelphia

of excellent quality—

Hyson, in quarter

Young Hyson do

Hyson-Skin do

Souchong box

I have also

10 pipes 4th proof C

5 do. 4th proof C

25 crates queens and

ware, particularly

try stores.

50 boxes 4th half bo

100 sacks stoved Salt

2000 bushels do.

2000 do. ground Allu

W.

June 10.

TO RE

A STORE, on Prin

my own) well suited for

ness.

JAMES SAN

Offers for Sale, on

3000 lbs. best Gree

10 tierces fresh E

20 kegs fresh Ra

12 tierces green

5 pipes Cogniac

10 hds. 4th proof

30 barrels N. E.

25 barrels Whis

10 boxes Cotton

5 boxes Cotton

12 boxes Tin Pl

AND IN

25 hds. south P

May 11.

Twenty-five Do

RAN AWAY, sometime

neither or Do

A NEGRO MAN

who was hired in

ria to a Mr. Robert Sm

years of age, about 5

high, very straight, of rat

ney complexion, stutte

voice, and generally see

when spoken to. He h

men's, in the county

perhaps now be lurking

but I think it more p

gone to the state of Ma

in the state of Virginia

will give the above rew